LATION of The Tribune in both city and country, and especially in families, renders it the best possible medium for a those who wish to make their business and wants know to the public in the way which will ensure the most prompand profitable returns. To ADVERTISERS .- The LARGE CIRCU-

ADVERTISING DIRECTORY. NEW ADVERTISEMENTS WILL BE FOUND UNDER THEIR RESPECTIVE HEADS AS FOLLOWS:

Special Notices. Want Places. Wanted. Boarding. New Publications. Amusements. Dry Goods, &c. THED PAGE.

Water Cure. Music. Dancing. Instruction Windows Shades. Insurance. Carpeting. Hardware, Clothing. Telegraph. Medicines, &c. SIXTH PAGE.

Patents. Remeable. Places. Proposals, To Let. For Nate. Coul. &c. SEVENTH PAGE.

For Europe. California. Legal Notices. Traveling, Corporation Notices, &c. EIGHTH PAGE.

Sales by Auction. Financial, &c.

LOOMIS'S PANORAMA OF CUBA.—This extraordinary work has aroused the Gothamites in good carnest. It has become and will continue one of the most crowded and fashionable places of amusement. Nothing seems to take more generally with our worthy citizens, and its accomplished author and artist, Mr. L. is honored with full and cheering houses. Go to the Minerva Rooms, 406 Broadway, to see for yourself.

GENIN'S PREMIUM FURS .- GENIN has received from the Fair at Castle Garden, where they have been on exhibition for several weeks, a portion of his splen-did collection of rich and costly Furs, for the approaching season. Among these superh specimens are the following, all of which received Premiums from The American In-stitute.

all of which received Premiums from The American Institue;
Full set of Russia Sable.
Full set of Stone Martin.
Full set of Stone Martin.
Full set of Mink.
Full set of Chinchilla.
Sieigh Robe, Royal Ermine.
Full set of Chinchilla.
Sieigh Robe, Royal Frince.
Full set of Chinchilla.
Sieigh Robe, Royal Tiger.
Furst more magnificent than these cannot be found in this or any other city of the Union, and Gentra invites the ladies of New-York to call and examine them. He will, this Fail and Winter, present, for their inspection and approval, an assortment of Muffs, Victorines, Ceffs, &c. univalled in variety, beauty and excellence, and greatanted in price by that system of moderation which has heretofore characterized all his dealings with the public.
Genn's stock of Chindren's Felt and Beaver Hats, for the present and approaching senson, embraces all the most rechercible Pairs modes, and a great diversity of fancy styles.

GENIN'S stock of Condress and mobile of the present and approaching eason, embraces all the most recherchs Paris modes, and a great diversity of fancy styles, manufactured after his own patterns. In Ladies' Bonnest of the same material the variety is equally extensive. Pridlen himself somewhat upon the taste displaying in this department, GENIN, respectfully asks the indies to puss their turns. Budgment upon it.

Hs would also call attention to his large stock of Men's

Hs would also call attention to his large stock of Men's

Hs would also call attention to his large stock of Men's

Hs would also call attention to his large stock of Men's He would also can stronger and Cloth Caps, of new and high and Children's Velvet and Cloth Caps, of new and high ly becoming shapes and slyles. GENIN, 214 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's Church

M'LLE. JENNY LIND .- The best likeness of this lady, and the most superb portrait ever produced by BRADY's new process of DAGULREOTYPING on IVORY, is now for exhibition at BRADY'S GALLERY, 205 Broadway, cor. Fulton-st.

HATS SUITABLE TO ALL AGES, SIZES AND SEXES Gentlemen will find a large and elegant as-sortment of beautifully made Hars of the Fall style, (su-perb!) The ladies can procure Riching Hats, (magnificent!) The ladies can be furnished with the most tasty and be-coming Hats, Caps, &c. (perfect pictures!) at Knox's fa-mous and ever-popular establishment, 128 Fuiton-st. Knox sells cheap, but his articles are first-rate. OPERA GLASSES .- A superb lot, just re-

OPERA ULASSES.— A SUPETO IOI, JUST re-repean Fancy Goods, 345 Brondway. Commosseurs are in-vited to examine these truly elegant articles—the same as made by the most celebrated of Parisian artisans, for the spleadid stores of the Painis Royal. Also, just received, an Invoice of costly Opera Fans, of rare design and work-manship, worthy the attention of every lady who intends going to the Jenny Lind Concerts.

HAVE YOU SEEN THEM !-- Have you seen TIAVE YOU SEEN THEM !——ITAVE YOU SEEN the bat, astonishing Engravings of the Nightingale, by Gourit, and by D'AVIGNON, from the wonderful Daguerrectype by the Roots! No! Then you have missed a trent. They are preeminently beautiful. M. A. & J. Root, distinguished as they are, excelled themselves in this oldriess in turn. this glorious picture

DAGUERREAN JOURNAL; devoted to the Daguerrean and Photogenic Art, containing every new invention or discovery, and all improvements in the Daguerreotype process—3f octavo pages. Published semi-monthly, at \$3 per apnam, payable in advance. S. D. HUMPHREY, Editor and Publisher, o24 2:D&1tW* 235 Broadway, New-York.

JENNY LIND .- The best DAGUERREO-TYPE ever taken of the Swedish Songster was executed yesterday by GURNEY, 199 Broadway, and can be seen at his Gallery. 024 21-

The PLUMBE NATIONAL DAGUER-REAN GALLERY, 251 Broadway, should he visited by those who wish a good and cheap article, by the oldest artist in his line in this country.

HA! HA!! WE THOUGHT So .- The great premium of public approbation (the highest honor out) has been awarded to QUSLEY'S matchless DAGUERRE-OTYPES. The past ten years he has received gold and sli-yer medals, without number, from members of scientific rer medals, without number, from members of sc podies in all parts of the Union. There will now be a ush to his elegant Say-Light Gallery, 311 Broadway

REMEMBER! FOR ONE MONTH ONLY. We don't know that there is any occasion to remind the public that Mr. Goldsmith's cheap term hasts for one month only, for the whole fraiernity of poor writers seems to be already harrying to his Rooms, 239 Broadway. Never has there been such an excitement among bud penmen before. Ladies' classes meet at 11 AM, and 44 P.M. and the gentlemen's classes are in session All, the rest of the day, except during the hours devoted to private lessons.

WEAKNESS AND DEPRESSION .- There are bousands who, without any specific disease, feel weak, languid, depressed in spirits, and incapable of effort. To all such, we recommend KNAP'S HEALTH RESTORATIVE BITTERS. The source of their allments is indigestion.—This the Bitters will remove, and vigor and activity, a clear head, and a reflet from melanchoty forebodings and nervousness, will be the happy result. General Depot, 592 Hudson-st, and for sale at 130 Fution-st, and by most druggists. 50 cents per bottle.

CHEAP WHITE AND BROWN SUGARS, FINE TEAS, COSTEES, &C.—J. O. FOWLER, 230 and 423 Greenwich, 76 Vesey, and 499 Grand sts. has in store a large stock of Sugars, &c. which he is offering at the following prices: Good Dutch Crushed, 5s. 7 lb; best do, 5s. 6d; good dry Brown Sugar, 3s. 6d, and 4s. Also, Teas of all kinds at reasonable prices. Good ground Coffee, is, per lb; best Java, 1s, 53. Winter Lamp Oli, 75 cents; bleached do. 8s. a gallon. Solar Sperm Candles, 2s. 6d, per lb. 021 2t.

NOTICE TO THE AFFLICTED .- Dr. JOHN G. Sweet, Natural Bone-Setter, has arrived in this City from the West, where he probably will stop for a few weeks, and attend to all calls in the line of his profession, Persons requiring his services may find him by leaving their address at \$2 Allen-st. O24 5t*

THE SCALFEL is now rendy and for sale at BERFORD'S, 2 Astor House,
The London Lancet says of the August No.:
"Flashing, spir ted and humerous, the Scalpel is as interesting as a novel—those nome of its schness."

STRANGERS AND CITIZENS are invited to visit Gro. W. TUTTLE'S EMPORIUM of FANCY GOODS, 345 Broadway, where may be seen in endiess variety, every description of English, French, Gorman and Chinese Fancy Ware, at the most reasonable prices, wholesgie and retail. New and beautiful Goods by every arrival from Europe. Visitors are always welcome.

LOOKING GLASSES .- RICHARDS KINGSt,AND, wholesale dealer in and manufacturer of Looking-Glasses and importer of Looking-Glass Plates. Large Pier and Mantel Glasses put up to order. 38 Cortland-st. mecond floor, opposite Merchants' Hotel, New-York.

EF ELEGANT INVITATION, AT HOME, AT CHURCH Visiting and Cake Cards, engraved and printed in the most frashionable styles at Evernpett's, 392 Broadway, corner Duanest. Beautiful Boxes for Wedding Cake, aplendid Brital Envelops, Wafers and Silver Cord. Mr. Evernpett, has a Branch Store at 2 Wallst, for the accommodation of his down-town customers.

TEMPERANCE DINING SALOON .- Breakfast, Dinner and Tea-12 Beekman-st. one door from Nas-sau-st. New-York. Roast and Corned Meats 6 cents per plate; Coffee, Tea or Cocoa 3 cents a cup. JOHN S. SAVERY, o22 lw SYLVESTER CHANDLER.

GENTLEMEN'S FALL AND WINTER
WEAR.—WM. T. JENNINGS & Co. 231 Broadway, opposite
the Park Fountain, will this day introduce their new Styles
of Overcoats, and other Fall and Winter Garments, comprising an assortment in style and character far superior to
the productions they have heretofore rendered so acceptable to their numerous pairons.

GREAT CARPET SALE OF \$75,000 STOCK. The entire stock of Carpetric, On Clothes, Druggers, &c. &c. now in store \$2 Pearlast, must positively be sold before the 1st December next. Having taken the large and ejegant store, 379 Broadway, corner White-st, will open the same on the 1st December next, with an entire new stock of rich and elegant Carpets, &c. Will soil their present stock at first cost, and positively not more asked. Those in want should avail themselves of the present opportunity of purchasing Carpets at read bargains.

want should avail themselves of size purchasing Carpets at great bargains, purchasing Carpets at great bargains.

PETERSON & HUMPHREY, 432 Pearist. NEW HULLED BUCKWHEAT FOR SHIP-

ALLEN DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY,

448 Broomest.—Classes on Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday, for Waltz, Polka, Schatteshet and Bolero, &c. &c. A New Class will commence on Friday, Nov. 2, for beginners.

FOWLERS & WELLS, Phrenologists and Publishers, Clinton Hall, 181 Nassau-st. near the Park. BARNUM'S MUSEUM .- Romeo and Juliet was warmly received last erening and beautifully performed. This evening the Drunkard is repeated. This afternoon the Specter Bridogroom, great feats of Egyptian Jugglery by Rhigas, a variety of Dances, and music by the celebrated Bell Ringers.

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24.

WHIG NOMINATIONS. For Governor ... WASHINGTON HUNT, of Niagara Co. Lieut. Governor...GEORGE J. CORNELL of N. Y. City. Canal Comm'r...EBENEZER BLAKELY of Ousego. Prison Inspector...Gen. ABNER BAKER of Jefferson. Clerk of Appeals. WESSEL S. SMITH of Queens.

The Whig Judiciary Convention.

The Convention met at the Broadway House last night, and was temporarily organized by the appointment of John J. HERRICK, XVIIth Ward, Chairman; John H. White, Ist Ward, Secretaries.

The credentials of Delegates being called for, it appeared that there were two sets of Delegates from the IId, VIth and VIIth Wards. Ten minutes were allowed the contestants from each Ward to state their claims, and then the Sayre Delegates from the Hd Ward were admitted by a vote of 23 to 22; the Delegates from the VIth, by a vote of24 to 23; and the "Hoxie" Delegates from the VIIth, by a vote of 26 to 21.

The temporary officers, (with the addition of Jonathan Edgar, IIId Ward, as Secretary,) were then elected as permanent officers, and the Convention nominated

N. BOWDITCH BLUNT, Esq. as the candidate for District Attorney.

The following ballots were then had for City Judge: Candidates. I. II. III. IV. V. Welcome R. Beebee. 15 20 21 27 33 John Newhouse. 21 21 24 24 28 Ogden Hoffman. 14 13 8 — —

WELCOME R. BEEBE, Esq. having received the greatest number of votes, was declared duly nominated, and, having appointed the officers of the Convention a Committee to notify the candidates of their

nomination, the Convention adjourned.

The State of Europe.

subject to the call of the Chairman.

The News from Europe which we this morning publish is full of instruction for all who know how to seek it. Though no one of the various interludes which together occupy the great stage of the Continent has arrived at a final catastrophe, they have all entered upon new phases and are nearer their end.

In GERMANY the contest between the Elector of Hesse Cassel and his people, headed by their magistrates, is carried forward with such order, spirit and efficiency on the part of the latter that the Prince and all his efforts appear simply ridiculous. Unless a foreign interference soon takes place the offending Ministers and their few agents will have been duly tried and punished, a fate which would surely meet the Elector himself were he not covered by the figment of monarchical irresponsibility. For the rest we do not believe there will be any military intervention in the Electorate; Austria will not dare and Prussia will not care to try such an application; the whole difficulty will be diplomatically settled, and whatever face is put upon it by the jugglers the triumph of the Constitution and the people can hardly be avoided.

In Schleswig-Holstein the belligerents continue to pay equal disregard to the protocols of the great powers and the resolves of the Peace Congress. The war is prosccuted with unslacked fury, and though the Duchies have received a serious check before Friedrichstadt, they have filled up their army and keep the field with show of undiminished resolution. But the day of final decision cannot be distant; as soon as the winter has fairly set in, Gen. Willisen will improve the advantages re sulting from the freezing of the inlets and bays and the forced cessation of marine operations, to risk a general battle. If he is defeated the war will virtually be at an end; the people will have to submit, and Germany, after all her loud words and small and shirking conduct, will have to bear it as she may. It is to be remarked, however, that Germany, or rather the German Governments, could not do otherwise than abandon the Duchies to Denmark and Russia: for should the insurrection prove successful, what would be gained except a new triumph of the democratic spirit and a new embarrassment of the question of German Unity for the Courts that have only too many embarrassments of that sort

on hand already 1 In FRANCE the complication increases; the folly of Louis Napoleon is pushing him and disappointed so many prophecies of a toward the third and last act of the farce whose first two acts were performed at Boulogne and Strasbourg. For our part, we hold it to be morally impossible that he should ever gain that poor hight to which stupid ambition drives him; he cannot become Emperor of the French, nor President for life or even for ten years. Where is the party that is to support him? The army, do you say ? We take it that the army is even less likely to declare for him now in a crusade against a Constitution which he has sworn to support and which has bestowed on him its highest honors, than when, bound by no oath and no oft repeated promises, he came as an exile to reclaim admission to his country, and to the throne of his uncle whose dazzling though false halo of glory the incapacity of the nephew had not yet destroyed. If he could not succeed with the army at Boulogne, he will not at Paris. Moreover, it should not be forgotten that both Legitimists and Orleanists are against him, as much as are the Republicans and Socialists; better, they say, the Republic as it is than such a usurpation. And as to the revision or abrogation of the Constitution now so much dis-

cussed, we trust that the wiser opinion will

that things will take a legal and peaceful | teen cents a pound.

-This is the best view of the case, and | ing and a Cotton Ticket in our City. There rival from Europe. When, as we have of- not so shrewd, who think it will be a good tablished by Congress between California ten said, the whole social order is in process of dissolution, it is impossible to rely on the | the South as calling and figuring in a meetmost careful judgment as to the course of the disease. European, and above all denounce any further resistance to the Ex-French Society, is in that state and all tension of the area of Bondage. They are deeper and works more fatally than either | to contribute. We estimate that Ten Thou- provisions, &c. individual or national peculiarities.

In ITALY the government of Piedmont stand their ground in the difference with Rome and we see no issue but in the final surrender of the pretensions of the Clergy. It has been prophesied that the Church would overawe the ministers, but in the latest advices there are no indications of such result, but the contrary. It is remarkable that excommunication is not launched from Rome upon the King of Sardinia and his offending advisers and people. A couple hundred years ago that would have been done long ere the question had reached its present stage. Tempora Mutantur. At Rome new Cardinals have been created with all due pomps, but these do not bring back to the soul of Pio Nono, the disappointed, the heart-broken, that repose and health which he had when his people loved him, and Italy and the world had great and glowing hopes of his career.

-An article on Ocean Steam Navigation which we copy from the Daily News will be read with interest. It admits that the Collins has beaten the Cunard line, and that the supremacy of the seas is passing from John Bull to the Yankees. That supremacy can never more be decided by the dreadful and foolish contests of battle; as far as it is concerned ships of the line are useless and armed navies obsolete; the struggle is now friendly and peaceful, and Victory bears the fruits of Beneficence, Prosperity and Union for both the competing nations.

Cotton Politics.

Fair Cotton is stiff at fifteen cents per pound, with a general understanding in mercantile circles that it will remain so. Trade with 'our Southern brethren' is very brisk, and its extension or diversion in A. or B.'s behalf is very generally coveted. 'The South' likes long credit, but seldom | will be confined to the City and its suburbs, higgles for the odd half cent in fixing prices. Occasionally, Cotton falls to ten. eight or even seven cents, and then plant- | will secure votes to the candidates thus deers can't pay, their merchants break and nounced and repudiated. In the free, open jobbers are 'stuck.' This has happened twice or thrice within the last sixteen years. No matter: those who lost by past | popular mind, even when Cotton is fifteen failures are among the most eager to bask | cents a pound. and grow plethoric in the present sunshine. ·Our Southern brethren ' were always popso when Cotton brings fifteen cents per

dollars per head to the value of its cultivators. A stout, hardy 'nigger,' who is dull sixpence, in wrappers ready for mailing. at six hundred dollars when fair Cotton is but ten cents, goes quick at eleven hundred when Cotton is stiff at fifteen cents. Then Cotton Politics are fashionable throughout | from California who has personally visited | regarded at the North. Then Compromises are fashionable on the Eastern seaboard, no matter what is compromised nor who. Then the blessings of Union and Peace are trumpeted and sung, while Freedom, Justice, Posterity, Eternity, are practically treated as of small account. Then the Federal Constitution is regarded with awe and admiration as a contrivance especially for catching and holding Fugitive Slaves. Inestimable are the virtues of Cotton, especially when stiff at fifteen cents per pound.

But high prices always tempt to Speculation-that drawback is to be admitted. Cotton has done so well for a year past, downfall, that operators are beginning to dip into it from all quarters. A number of enterprising merchants, seeing how well it stands, have commenced preparations for a greedy for cash, and two of them in desperate need of everything but effrontery, have gone into the 'corner,' certain that they cannot lose and hoping that they may gain by the issue. One of them has commenced posting the names of mercantile houses which advertise in journals that don't approve the new Fugitive Slave Law, publishing as abettors of 'Abolition' many who never had an Anti-Slavery notion in their heads. No matter : the papers containing these denunciations are eagerly bought by baser rivals of the stigmatized, who send them all over the South, but especially to the customers of those denounced. The journalist thus secures gain from three distinct sources: 1. The sale of his papers for Southern circulation; 2. Southern subscriptions consequent thereon; and 3. Black Mail levied on persons that shrink from notoriety and denunciation and prefer to lend \$25 to \$50 rather than be published and denounced to their Southern

will be submitted to and supported; and | pecially when a fair staple is quick at fif--Well: we are to have a Cotton Meet-

sand dollars can be raised as a business ope-

ration to sustain the Journal of Commerce's

Ticket and promote the welfare of Cotton.

This will allow \$1,000 each to the four journals whereof Cotton is the sole idea; and still leave a handsome sum for operations at the polls. Allowing half to be embezzled by those to whom it is dispensed, the residue, well expended, ought to raise two thousand purely Cotton votes for Sevmour, Mather & Co. and do something to-Hunker friends, then, lift up their wilted appreciate and profit by. Two thousand votes are not sneczed at, in a State so close as this; the Whig Canal Commissioner was beaten but 1.326 votes last year, his opponent being on both the Opposition and Anti-Rent tickets. We do not believe Two Thousand, nor four times that number, can defeat Washington Hunt; but Mr. Blakeley, being not so well known, may possibly be affected by it. Since we have a Bolt at last-a real Bolt-one that will stickwe may as well begin to prepare for a lively Election in our City. The crisserossing of the Cotton party will not be confined to State Officers, but must, for shame's sake if nothing else, extend to Members of Congress and of the Legislature. Our impression is, that it will help the Whig State candidates who most need help without seriously harming the others, but time must tell. The fact that a resolute effort is to be made here, backed by money in abundance and aided by some who in 'panic' times imagined themselves Whigs, to beat Washington Hunt and EBENEZER BLAKELY, for their attitude of hostility to the Fugitive Slave law, is one which should be generally understood. It not receiving a hundred votes above King's Bridge. On the other hand, we believe it Country, Justice, Humanity, Liberty, are considerations which have weight with the

For California,

We shall issue on Saturday morning ular in this City, but they are especially next an Edition of The Tribune for California, Oregon and the Sandwich Islands. It will contain the latest Foreign and Do-All Property is essentially conservative, | mestic News, Markets, Marriages, Deathsbut Cotton especially so. Every cent a &c. &c. Persons wishing copies of this pound additional on Cotton ands a hundred paper are requested to leave their orders at the desk of our Publication Office. Price

Mining in Eastern California-The Gold Mountain. We have seen a gentleman just returned

the great Northern cities, as well as in the the so-called 'Gold Mountain,' which has support in comfort the mother and sisters of the South. Then the right of slave-breeding been quite commonly considered fabulous. planters to hold their human 'property' in It lies in about lat. 33° North, two hundred any of the National Territories is vehe- and fifty miles east of Los Angelos in mently affirmed at the South and blandly | Southern California, and perhaps one hundred West of the Colorado. The region is as forbidding as can be, without inhabitants, even Aboriginal, though there is a sparse population of savages on the Mahavé River, say fifty miles East. To approach it, you pass over the Sierra Nevada, near Mount San Bernardino, across two sand deserts of sixty to eighty miles, and thence to a region of deep cañons and rugged mountains, sterile, almost destitute of grass, and with no timber except the musquit, (something like our alder.) which rarely grows to the size of a man's arm. The region is infested with rattlesnakes in incredible numbers, and the earth so full of minerals (especially sal æratus) that the water is absolutely poisonous. There is no water fit to drink within sixteen miles of the 'Gold Mountain,' so called, which rises about 450 feet rather steeply from a cañon. which has an elevation of some one hun-'corner.' Four city journals, all of them | dred and fifty feet on the other side of it. The canon is about one-fourth of a mile long, and the two hills are surrounded by sand deserts. The hills are composed of a dark hornblende rock, with perhaps a tenth of white feldspar intermixed with it; and the Gold is found in both, generally running in streaks or strings, though sometimes showing bulbs or lumps like a button. It has been found by analysis to yield an average of about \$2½ per pound of the Eight miles north of this 'mountain,' our

rock. informant tried his luck at digging in the usual California fashion-scraping off the surface earth and washing that which lies immediately above the rock. He dug thus with two Indians for four hours, obtained about ten ounces of pure gold, taking only the 'lumps,' having nothing to wash the earth with. Probably as much was thus left as taken. He did not try in any other spot, but has no doubt that the gold extends all the way from Sonora in Northern custemers as active Abolitionists. Im-Mexico to the upper Sacramento and Oreat last prevail; that the letter of the law | measurable are the virtues of Cotton, es- gon-a distance of full eight hundred miles. | sppointed Postmaster.

The region here described is about five hundred miles from the nearest diggings in California, but cannot be approached by less than a thousand miles of actual travel. may be proved worthless by any day's ar- are shrewd merchants among us, with some It is very near the boundary line just es-

spec, to have their names trumpeted through | and Utah. -A company has been formed in San Francisco expressly to mine this 'Gold ing to uphold the Fugitive Slave Law and Mountain and vicinity. It is entitled the Los Angelos Gold Mining Company, eventualities are possible. We talk of willing to invest in this enterprise, and there and has or is to have a capital of \$750,000. the fickleness and restlessness of the French; are lads about town who will be glad to It has already sent forward a pioneer party by and by we shall learn that the cause lies have the spending of all they shall see fit of one hundred miners, with implements,

- We have thus given, on indubitable testimony, a succinct account of the . Gold Mountain, of whose existence we have hitherto avowed scepticism if not incredulity. It will be seen that it is not a mountain of gold, but only a mountain containing gold throughout. Yet we doubt whether its like is known elsewhere in the world. The men sent out to work it are well provided and armed, and are to be paid \$6 per day 'and found,' which is a consideration ward the reelection of Dickinson. Let our in a region where it is so easy and so perilous to get lost. The mules (all but four heads and take courage. There is succor | constantly employed in carrying water for at hand which they had not expected, and | drinking) have been brought away, so that of a kind which they will know how to the miners (Sonorians mainly) could not run off if they would.

-Now don't pick up your traps and rush off post-haste for this new Gold Region .-Remember that it is some hundred miles from any where, in a foodless, almost grassless, woodless, waterless region, whose chief denizens are rattle-snakes, and where the thermometer frequently shows 130 to 150 degrees of Fahrenheit, with the first drop of drinkable water sixteen miles away. Our friend who visited it met on the way thither scores of immigrant men, women and children, tottering California-ward, on foot, famishing, and nearly divested of clothing by the briers and thorns, through which they had scrambled since their animals starved or sank to die by the way. The hollow and wasting survivors were frantic for bread-they had no longer an appetite for gold. Only by capitalists or large associations can the Gold of Eastern California be profitably dug now; it will soon be so in the valley of the Sacramento and its tributaries as well. The day of individual scrambling for lumps and grains in the 'gulches' or beds of rivers is already nearly

LE GEORGE VAIL of Morris County, N. J. being the Opposition candidate for Congress, takes occasion to contradict a report that he is a decided Free Trader. On the contrary, he promises to advocate such a Tariff " as will render our manufactures prosperous and secure against the pauper labor of Europe." We don't believe him honest in this statement. Here he has been for years struggling under the banner of Van Buren, of Polk and of Cass, knowing well that their election was a fatal blow to that Protection which he new professes to have so much at heart. All the last Session, as hitherto, he must have witnessed the struggle between the Whigs in Congress for any possible increase of Protection, and of his own party against it. Who heard a whisper of remonstrance against the course of his party from Mr. George Vail? Yet now he wants the Laborers' votes to send him to Congress, and he tells them he is for efficient Protection! We

WILLIAM MITCHELL, a brother of JOHN MITCHELL, one of the noblest and most beloved of Ireland's recent martyrs, came to this country in 1548, and was soon followed by his mother and sisters. Without a word of solicitation from Mr-Mitchell, Gen. Taylor and Secretary Ewing gave him a Clerkship at Washington-a place for which he was well qualified, and which enabled him to illustrious 'Felon,' There were, of course, no Political claims in the case—Mr. Mitchell having taken no part in our American Politics.

-A paragraph is now going the rounds of the Opposition journals importing that Mr. Mitchell has recently been removed or superseded. We do not believe a word of it. Those in this City who are his most intimate friends have heard of no such misfortune. Who started the story? Who is responsible for it?

Missouri-A Contest.-C. E. Bowman, Whig, will contest the return of Hon. WILLARD P. HALL. (Opp.) to the next Congress from North-Western Missouri, on the ground that Mr. Hall's majority was obtained from the votes of residents on a strip of land hitherto claimed by Missouri, but which the U. S. Supreme Court has recently decided to belong to Iowa. As Missouri votes by the living voice, and every voter's name is recorded on the Poll Book as voting for this or that candidate, it is not impossible to establish the fact al-leged, if fact it be.

Massachuserts.-The Whig meeting at New Bedford to repudiate the nomination of Zeso SCUDDER to Congress from the Xth District, is explained in the Boston Courier as arising out of the fact, that there are two Whig organizations in New Bedford, both of which sent delegates to the District Convention which nominated Mr. Scudder but one only was admitted, and the friends of the other set aside the nomination. The Courier says the same party made a similar demonstration at Mr. Grinnell at the last election.

PENNSYLVANIA .- The Official Returns from the everal Counties give the following aggregates on the State Ticket:

Canal Com.—Dungan... 131,754 | Morrison... 145,504 | 13,749 | Auditor Gem.—Sunder... 130,184 | Banks.... 144,684 | 13,831 | Saraf Gems.—Henderson. 130,831 | Brawley... 140,560 | 9,719 | For Electing Judges by the People. 142,390 | Ayadrafit. 71,332 | Majority for Electing... 71,580—or over two to one.

N. Y. Whig Nominations. Albany Co.-Assembly, 3. John Howell, of

Bethlehem. Soratoga Co .- Assembly, 1. ABRAHAM LEG-

GETT, of Stillwater; District Attorney, JOHN BROTHERSON; Justice, DAVID A. WAIT; Superintendent CALVIN WHEELER.

Livingston Co.-District Attorney, WILLIAM H. KELSEY: Superintendent, JAMES H. VAIL Justice, WILLIAM M. OLDER.

Allegany Co.-Assembly, EMBRY E. NORTON and SAMUEL S. CARTER; District Attorney, A. L. DAVISON: Justice, G. L. WALKER; Superintend ent. A. A. NORTON.

ELIAS COMES is not a candidate for Assist

ant Alderman of the Tenth Ward. He supports 13 A Post Office has been established at Brush Run, Washington Co. Pa, and James Clark LATEST FROM EUROPE

By Magnetic Telegraph from London to Liverpool.

17 Our thanks are due to Capt. Jun-KINS of the Cunard Steamer Asia, for the following Dispatch with news from the Continent one day later than that brought by the Mails:

SATURDAY, Oct. 12,-11; A.M. Our Express from Paris has not yet arrived, and delay is probably caused by the waiting for the important sitting, which was appointed for yesterday, of the Committee of Prorogation on the subject of the President's conduct, and that of the troops at the reviews which have lately taken place on the plains near Versailles

SCHLESWIG HOLSTEIN.

Progress of the War.

The advices from the Flensborg, of the 8th inst.
states that the whole force of the Holstein Army had been withdrawn to Rensburg. Letters from that place, of the 7th, however, report that at noon the day before, the Danes had attacked their position, and had been driven back in confusion. These letters deny that their intentions upon Freiderichstadt will be abandoned.

Advices from St. Annun of the 6th inst.

Freiderichstadt will be abandoned.

Advices from St. Annun of the 6th inst. contain the report that the Danes had been bombarding Wullerson, on that side of the Elbe.

The Danish gunboats are lying before Tonning. A Hamburgh paper, in an article dated Kiel, 6th, says that the Russian Fleet, consisting of two steam frigates and eleven large sailing vessels, weighed anchor before Falster. It adds, giving date Kiel, 7th, that part of the troops wounded in the assault upon Freiderichstadt had arrived there, and that hopes were entertained that the loss of the Holstein Army would not prove, on inquiry, to be so large as during the first panic occasioned by the defeat. As had been anticipated, some heavy the defeat. As had been anticipated, some heavy artillery is said to have arrived at Flensborg.

FRANCE.

The following has just arrived:—Pauts, Friday, Oct. 11, 7 P. M.—Thr Commission of Permanence met to day at half past 120 clock. The meeting was better attended than usual. M. Dupia presided—M. Mole was present. The sitting was was not agritated. It is said that the explanations of the property of the state of the st was not agitated. It is said that the explan-tions on the late reviews and other questions of public interest given by Ministers were satisfac-tory. It was not proposed to summon the As-sembly. The sitting was over at a quarter to 3

The weekly account published to-day by the Governor of the Bank of France, shows that the cash in that establishment has decreased within the last week by 5,500,000 france.

The commercial bills discounted have increased 1,200,000 francs. The protested bills have decreased by 70,000 francs. Bank notes in circulation have increased by 5,300,000 francs. The balance to the Treasury has decreased 5,400,000 francs.

Bourse was not so animated to-day as yester-day, and the prices of Government stock declined, Fives 92.30, closed at 92. Threes closed at 57.

GERMANY.

From Bavaria.

MUNICH, Oct. 6th.—The Central Agricultural or MUNICH, Oct. 6th.—The Central Agricultural or October Festival opened to-day in the presence of the King Maximillian and the Queen Maria, accompanied by King Otho and the Dutchess of Leuchtenbers. His majesty the King of Saxony was present at the festival. King Luewig joined the royal party at dinner at the Court. It is said that the King Maximillian will return to Hohenshwangen, where the Emperor of Austria is expected. It is said, however, that the king will proceed to Reuss to meet his royal guest, the Emperor having gone to that place to inspect the peror having gone to that place to inspect the

Nothing Special.

Madrid, Oct. 5th.—The Epoca states that the Ministry presided over by the Duke of Valencia has completed its third year of existence, and believes that never since the establishment of Relieves that never since the establishment of Representative Government in Spain, has any Min-istry had so long a tenure of office or effected more important changes for the country

For the full details of the news brought by the malls of the Asia, see Second Page

Jenny Lind Tickets, Speculators, &c.

A STATEMENT.

Every seat in Tripler Hall is numbered, and a diagram made accordingly. The precise number of seats, beside those set aside for the Press is 3,240, instead of 5,500, as has been erroneously stated. Not a single ticket will be issued for any of Md'lle JENNY LIND'S Concerts, except one of these numbers accompanies it. No promenade tickets will be disposed of. The prices of the greatest portion of the seats are \$5, \$4, and \$3. The highest priced seats command the readiest sale. My great desire has been to prevent specalators from obtaining tickets, and as at present arranged, that desire is accomplished. The tickets are furnished to such music stores and hotels as want them, on precisely the following condi-

tions, with no deviation whatever in any case: 1st. Every person thus taking tickets absolutely purchases and pays for the same, receiving exactly five per cent, discount.

2d. All persons so purchasing, pledge their honors to retail the tickets at the precise prices for which we sell them at the office of Tripler Hall, and I furnish them diagrams to sell by, on which the prices are plainly marked by myself.

I can conceive of no better plan than the above to secure justice, convenience, and satisfaction to

If the tickets were all fixed at one price and seats not numbered, the rush for the best seats on the opening of the doors would endanger life and limb. If only one price applied to all scats, and each seat was numbered, the best seats would be secured by speculators, and sold at exorbitant prices, therefore the public would gain nothing, but would rather lose, while noisy speculators would create confusion and be the only gainers. I do not pretend to be impelled solely by a de-

sire to serve the public; I hope also to secure a fair compensation for my own risk, outlay, expense and anxiety in engaging Melle. Lind, and I think the great majority of the admirers of her genius, are willing I should do so. But I am quite aware that my future prosperity must in a great measure depend on my success in satisfying the public in the management of these Concerts, and no hos. orable effort shall be wanting on my part to secure that end. But most of the complaints found in public journals in relation to the management of the JENNY LIND Concerts are founded on imaginary causes, or are made by interested parties. A false and abusive article recently appeared in the N. Y. Courier and Enquirer, as a communication. It was marked as such, but was doubtless by many regarded as being in accordance with the sentiments of the editors; the article was copied by papers inimical to me, and credited the "Courier and Enquirer." Whereas, that communication was written by the editor of an evening penny paper, who does not get free tickets to the Concerts, and was furnished by a noted musical individual who considers me in his way, and its insertion paid for by him, and the article in question was not in any way directly or indirectly, or to any extent whatever indorsed by the Editors of that paper. This is but one case in fifty, merely quoted to show the public how easy it is for envy and malice to deceive them.

There is no precise date fixed for Mdlle Janny Lind's departure from New York. The citizens of Philadelphia, Baltimore, Charleston, Cincinnati, New Orleans, Havann, St. Louis, Montreal, &c. are daily importuning for her to appear in their regarded as being in accordance with the senti-

are daily importuning for her to appear in their respective cities. The Concerts will be continued in New York just as long as the public manifest a desire to attend them at reasonable prices, and no longer, be it one week or six. Thousands from the adjacent country towns are begging us to remain here until all can have an opportunity of visiting the Cit.

of visiting the City.

The public's obedient servant.

New-York, Set. 23d, 1850.

P. T. BARNUM.